Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9243. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1780.

St MARY's CHAPEL, Niddry's Wynd.

On SATURDAY Evening next, Dec. 2. will be the third Performance of A NEW SPECIES of LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT, Serious and Comic, conſiſting of

A READING and DRAMATIC RECITATION,

Of various Paſſages in Proſe and Verſe;

Selected from approved and admired Britiſh Authors.

Interſperſed with Occaſional Remarks on Authors and Actors.

N. B. The ſubjects read and recited are varied every evening.

To begin preciſely at ſeven o'clock, and to conclude by nine o'clock at lateſt.

Admittance—for one perſon, Two Shillings; for a Lady and Gentleman, or two Ladies, Three Shillings.

From the London Papers, Nov. 24.

Madrid, Oct. 16. An affair happened here on the 5th of this month, which threatened the moſt fatal conſequences for the public tranquility. Some of the ſoldiers of the Walloon guards going to market, met there ſome ſoldiers of the regiment of Alcantara, a diſpute aroſe between them, about chuſing the proviſions, each party inſiſting on their right to the firſt choice, the quarrel increaſed to that heighth, that they drew their ſide arms, and exchanged ſeveral wounds before they were parted. It was thought the diſpute would have ended there, but the next day it became ſo ſerious, that the Governor of the city, and the principal officers of the garriſon and the guards, were obliged to take horſe, and with difficulty ſhut up the mutineers in their quarters. There have been ſeveral killed and wounded on both ſides. Their proceſs is now carrying on, and the ringleaders of the tumult will be ſeverely puniſhed.

Hague, Nov. 16. The following is the reſolution taken by the States General of the United Provinces, relative to the inſults and violences committed at the iſland of St Martin on the 9th of laſt Auguſt:

"That Count Welderen, the Miniſter Plenipotentiary from their High Mightineſſes to the Britiſh Court, be charged to make the ſtrongeſt complaints of the ſaid inſults and violences, and to repreſent in the moſt energetic manner, That their High Mightineſſes think themſelves in the moſt ſupreme degree aggrieved by the premeditated violence of the incontеſtible territory of the States at the Iſland of St Martin, done by the officers of his Britiſh Majeſty, according to the expreſs orders of the King, and in conſequence of a written declaration of thoſe officers."

From a Philadelphia Paper of Sept. 24.

In Congreſs, *Sept.* 10. 1780.

Reſolved, "That the officers of the line of army commanding corps when in camp, be obliged to draw for ſo many rations of proviſions hitherto withheld, as the Commander in Chief of a ſeparate army ſhall judge neceſſary, but that no proviſion ſhall be iſſued for back rations not drawn on the days they become due.

"That, if it ſhall appear that the ſubſiſtence money allowed to the officers be not equal to the loſs of the rations, the deficiency ſhall hereafter be made up to them.

"That the Reſolution of May 15. 1780, granting half-pay for ſeven years to the officers of the army, who ſhould continue in the ſervice to the end of the war be extended to the widows of thoſe officers who have died, or hereafter ſhall die in the ſervice, to commence from the time of the officer's death, and continue for the term of ſeven years; or if there be no widow, or in caſe of her death or inter-marriage, the ſaid half-pay ſhall be given to orphan children of the officers dying as aforeſaid, if he ſhall have any accident that it be recommended to the legiſlature of the reſpective ſtates to which ſuch officers belong, to make proviſion for paying the ſame on account of the United States.

"That the reſtricting in the reſolution of February 15. 1778, granting half-pay to officers for ſeven years, expreſſed in theſe words, viz. "and hold not any office of profit un-" der theſe ſtates, or any of them, be and is hereby re-" pealed.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec.

From a Fiſh-Kill Rebel News-paper, Sept. 25.

We are informed from Albany that our levies, under the command of General Malcolm, are at Schenectady, and part gone to the Mohawk river; alſo that between Fort Edward and Lake George, two officers had been killed, and Colonel Warner wounded by a party of Indians.

On Monday the 17th inſtant, early in the morning, four Indians beſet the houſe of Colonel Joanna Tanſen, in Shaven Gunk precinct, about twenty miles from New Windſor, and took off two men, and one of his brother's negroes, with a young woman. On their retreat they met a Mr M'Kay and his daughter, whom they inhumanly murdered and ſcalped; the country was immediately alarmed, and purſued them, and we are in hopes they will be ſoon taken. Colonel Janſen narrowly eſcaped, he took to his horſe on firſt ſeeing them, and ſecured himſelf in a room, and called out for arms, which deterred them from either firing a gun or ſetting fire to any buildings; they ſeveral times ſtruck the door with an axe to force it open, but their efforts were in vain.

"Further advices from Albany ſay, that a party of Indians and Tories, about ſixty in number, made an attempt to deſtroy a houſe, and kill the inhabitants, about ſixteen miles from Stone Arabia, in Tryon county; they were three times beat off by the man, his wife, and children; they then went to the barn to ſet it on fire, when the man took the opportunity of putting one wounded and one dead man into his houſe, from whence he got a freſh ſupply of ammunition, as what he had was almoſt expended. The wretches made an other attack on the houſe, but in vain; they were therefore obliged to retreat with the loſs of ſixteen killed and one wounded, now a priſoner, an infamous Tory, his name is M'Donald. The attack began at ſix o'clock in the evening, and they left the houſe about midnight.

From the NEW-YORK PAPERS *of October 10.*

Extract of a letter from nine Partners, near Poughkeepſie, Sept. 27.

"Since the taking of Charleſtown the rebels here place all their dependence on the arrival of Ternay's fleet. The new emiſſion of paper money is reprobated before its appearance."

Extract of another from the ſame place, dated Oct. 10.

"Since Lord Cornwallis drove General Gates out of South-Carolina the ſpirits of the inhabitants in the Northern Province appear very much depreſſed; all their hopes now depend upon the promiſe the French made them, of ſending a fleet of men of war of force ſufficient to deſtroy all the men of war now lying at Charleſtown."

LONDON.

This morning an expreſs was ſent off to Admiral Hood, at Portſmouth, from the Admiralty office, and as the wind is fair, it is imagined that they contain poſitive orders for ſailing.

Yeſterday the Hon. Francis North, Sir J. Erſkine, and Captain Corbet, kiſſed their Majeſties hands at St James's, on being appointed Aids-de-camp to the Earl of Carliſle, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Dutch fleet, which ſailed from the Texel for France, met with bad weather, two days after they ſailed, and put back with ſome damage.

Yeſterday advice was received from Hull, that all the fleet from the Baltick were ſafe arrived there under convoy.

We hear, that amongſt the papers of Mr Trumbull, ſeveral proofs are found ſufficient to criminate 5 perſons of diſtinction of correſponding with the enemy: All which perſons have abſconded on hearing that gentleman was in cuſtody.

The principal evidence againſt Lord George Gordon is the Chaplain of the Houſe of Commons, and he goes only to prove the expreſſions which he uttered in the lobby of the Houſe. It is not believed, by any ſenſible man, that any Jury in England will convict him on this ground; and this is their principal, if not their only ground.

It was mentioned yeſterday in Weſtminſter-hall by ſeveral gentlemen, that there was a certainty of a Right Honourable Peer, renowned for his patriotiſm, having been killed in the riots laſt June, at Blackfriars bridge, and afterwards thrown into the Thames.—*Morn. Herald.*

The Earl of Cornwallis will very ſoon be created Marquis of Bury.

On Tueſday a queſtion was argued in the Court of Common Pleas, whether a perſon writing any thing, either negative or affirmative, upon a bill of Exchange offered for acceptance, was not thereby made liable. The preſent caſe was a bill drawn upon a lady in England, by her ſon in Jamaica. When preſented, the lady returned it with the following indorſement, "I Mary Cater do not accept this bill, nor will I pay it when due." It was contended by Mr Serjeant Davy, and Mr Serjeant Adair, that although this was a viſible negative, it was virtually affirmative. It was contended alſo, that the party became liable to pay the amount in damage, for defacing, and thereby deſtroying the currency of the bill. Mr Serjeant Groſe againſt the rule, threw the ideas of his opponents into great ridicule, as to their firſt poſitions, and denied the latter upon the authority of many caſes. The cuſtoms of Merchants ſeemed, however, to ſupport the queſtion, but the court deferred judgment till further conſideration.

The Premier finding the additional advertiſement duty not turn out adequate to his expectations, it is thought, he will deſert it, for one more collectable. The fact is, every thing relative to trade and the neceſſaries of life have been already ſo much taxed, that it would be difficult for a much more able Financier to find out new ways and means.

Yeſterday the Proprietors of Eaſt-India ſtock balloted, at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, for twelve proprietors to form the Committee reſolved upon by a General Court, "to examine into the Company's affairs at home and abroad, and to lay a ſtate of them before the General Court." The ballot cloſed at ſix o'clock, and near ten o'clock the ſcrutineers returned the twelve following members to the Court:

Alderman Chrichton,	Geo. Johnſtone, Eſq;
Peregrine Cuſt, Eſq;	Step. Lushington, Eſq;
John Draker, Eſq;	Sir H. Mackworth, Bart.
John Dorrien, Eſq;	John Moteux, Eſq;
William Halhed, Eſq;	Samuel Peebell, Eſq;
William Huſſey, Eſq;	Sir Ed. Williams, Bart.

Yeſterday there was a General Court of Proprietors of the Eaſt India Company, at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, to take into conſideration the appointment of a ſucceſſor to Sir George Rumbold.

General Smith moved, that a ſucceſſor ſhould be choſen from among the number of thoſe who had ſerved the Company in India. He entered into a ſurvey of the ſtate of the company's affairs on the coaſt of Coromandel, and of the Judicature eſtabliſhed at Bengal.

Mr Edmund Burke (for the firſt time in that Houſe) took an extenſive view of the Company's affairs in a very ingenious and eloquent ſpeech of about an hour and a half. The two chief pieces of naval information he gave the Proprietors, was an iniquitous tranſaction of ſome of their ſervants in India lending 1,300,000 l. to China in an exorbitant intereſt, and ſending an armed ſhip, under the pretence of Government orders, to exact the payment. The other was a league formed with ſome of their ſervants and the Nabob of Arcot; and the eſtabliſhment of a fund of tranſferable ſtock to the amount of upwards of four millions ſterling, productive of the annual intereſt of 280,000 l. which is 80,000 l. more than the intereſt of the Company's capital at home: a circumſtance which threatens the annihilation of the Company's authority.

Governor Johnſtone, Mr Gregory, and Lord Macartney ſpoke in the debate, at the letter of which Mr Watſon moved an amendment to the motion, "That the choice of a proper perſon be left open to the directors, as the executive part of the Corporation." Divided,

For the original Motion	60
Mr Watſon's amendment,	75
Majority	15

Time and chance, the great diſcloſers of ſecret tranſactions, have at length furniſhed Government with a moſt curious collection of intelligence. The importance of Mr Laurens's papers now begins to appear. The pitiful ſelfiſh machiuation of ſome of our neighbours are laid open to the world, and in due time the manœuvres of ſome of our domeſtic republicans will arreſt the public attention.

"Tremble thou wretch! that haſt within thee crimes unwhipt of juſtice."

Yeſterday morning his Excellency the Portugueſe Ambaſſador, waited on Judge Marriot, at Doctor's Commons, in conformity to orders received the preceeding day from the Court of Liſbon, and had a long conference relative to the ſeveral prizes which have entered the above port, and were afterwards brought to England, condemned and ſold for the captors.

Though the Lion man of war, of 64 guns, has been mentioned in various accounts as likely to have periſhed with others of the Jamaica fleet, it does not appear that ſhe was one of the convoy to that fleet. A letter from Kingſton in Jamaica ſpeaks only of the Magnificent, Eliſabeth, Conqueror, and Sultan, of the line, as convoy to the fleet for Europe, all of which our accounts mention to have arrived ſafe. The ſhips, therefore, that have ſuffered in the ſtorm can be only merchantmen, of which nine are ſaid to have foundered, but moſt of the others are now arrived at the different ports

Mr F. the Underwriter at Lloyd's Coffee-houſe had loſſes to pay, on the ſhips that were taken by the Spaniſh men of war, and carried into Cadiz, to the amount of 23,000 pounds; and on the Quebec fleet, taken off Newfoundland by American privateers, 21,000 pounds. He had inſured 6000 pounds on indigo, which was ſhipped on board the Elizabeth man of war which came from Jamaica as one of the convoy to the laſt fleet from that Iſland, which is more by half than any underwriter ever riſqued on one ſhip before.

Commodore Leſlie, our naval Commander at Gibraltar, has juſt written home a diſagreeable confirmation of the inimical diſpoſition of the Emperor of Morocco towards the Britiſh, aad an avowed predilection in favour of the Spaniards. The Engliſh veſſels are repeatedly taken under the very guns of Tangiers, in ſpite of every remonſtrance on the part of our Conſul. The Spaniards have three large xebecks of 26 guns, nine-pounders each, and five galleys in that port, and conſequently, with this unprecedented aſſent of a neutral power, capture every thing near it that carries Britiſh colours. The crew of the Duke de Chartres letter of marque, taken by them on the 14th of Auguſt, have been treated by them with unparralelled cruelty, notwithſtanding frequent expoſtulations were made to the Spaniſh Commodore, and intimations given him that Sir Geo. Rodney's Spaniſh captives met with a far different reception. It is evident, from the above authentic ſtate of affairs in that quarter, that the whole coaſt of Barbary is now totally blocked up from the Engliſh, and that the garriſon of Gibraltar is of courſe greatly diſtreſſed for want of freſh proviſions.

This morning advice was received from Admiral Darby, commanding the grand fleet, that they have taken and ſent into Falmouth ſix Dutch veſſels from Amſterdam, laden with naval ſtores for Breſt.

The lateſt advices from New York mention, that Sir George Rodney, previous to his return for the Weſt Indies, had reinforced Admiral Arbuthnot with the Ruſſel, Centaur, Culloden, and Shrewſbury.

Some of the foreign miniſters publickly give out, that a war with the Dutch is inevitable, and that the republic, early in the ſpring will have powerful fleets to protect their trade to all parts of the world, and act offenſively to Great Britain.

We have now but two ports in the whole Mediterranean into which our cruiſers can carry any prizes they may take, namely Port Mahon and Malta. The ports on the Barbary ſhore are ſhut up by the Emperor of Morocco. The Tuſcan ports are alſo ſhut; for a manifeſto has been publiſhed at Leghorn, that no cruiſer of any nation ſhall bring in prizes, unleſs through diſtreſs; and, it is feared, the machinations of our enemies will ſhortly engage the Ottoman Port to ſhut the ports of the Archipelago.

Several of the Methodiſt Chapels having had their preachers ſilenced by the Epiſcopal Courts, will now take out licences as Diſſenting Meetings, and relinquiſh the reading the Liturgy of the Church of England.

A cauſe of diſpute hath happened between the Court of Tuſcany and that of Spain. The Thetis, a Tuſcan merchant-ſhip, Captain Ziu-Seppe Monteverdi, ſailed from Leghorn the 18th of laſt month, bound for London, but was taken on the 20th, about nine leagues from Cape Teres, on the coaſt of Africa, by the Santa Thereſa, Captain Antonio Ferrer, a Spaniſh privateer, and carried into Carthagena. A ſtrong memorial, demanding both reſtitution and ſatisfaction, is ſent to the Tuſcan Miniſter at Madrid, to be preſented to the Spaniſh Miniſtry.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Nov. 17

"Arrived the Nancy, Brown; Kitty, Cleugh; Brilliant, Prieſtman; Betty, Fairclough; Bellona, Fairweather; Rumbold, Farrar; Dick, Hewan; Patſey, Dowling; Livingſton, Moore; and Duke of Leinſter, Currie, from Jamaica.

"The Union, and the Chance, two of the Jamaica fleet bound here, foundered at ſea."

From the London Gazette, Nov. 25.

War-Office, November 25. 1780.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Lieut.-Colonels, John Campbell, of 74th foot; John Leland, of 1st Foot Guards; Enoch Markham, of 40th foot; James Hamilton, of 21st foot; Allan Maclean, of 84th foot; John Stratton, of Artillery in Ireland; Allan Campbell, of 36th foot; Barry St Leger, of 34th foot; James Rooke, of 14th foot; Sir Alexander Purves, Bart. of 18th foot; Samuel Birch, of 17th dragoons; Charles Crosbie, of 67th foot; Martin Tucker, of 2d horse; Winter Blathwayte, of R. R. H. Guards; John Howard, of 1st Foot Guards; Honourable Cosmo Gordon, of 3d Foot Guards; Ralph Abercrombie, of 3d horse; Lord Robert Ker, of 6th dragoons; John Anstruther, of 62d foot; William Schutz, of 2d Foot Guards; James Webster, of 33d foot; Chapel Norton, of 2d Foot Guards; Thomas Bishopp, of 2d Foot Guards; Alexander Rigby, of 25th foot; Thomas Fraser, of 1st foot; to be Colonels in the Army.

As likewise, Majors Jacob Sawbridge, of 1st Horse Grenadier Guards; Samuel Henry Mangin, of 5th dragoons; Edward Hicks, of 70th foot; Guy Blackney, of 14th dragoons; Paulus Æmilius Irvine, of 47th foot; John Small, of 84th foot; James Cousseau, of 37th foot; Beamsley Glasier, of 60th foot; Thomas Pringle, of 67th foot; Edmund Eyre, of 54th foot; Theodore Hultaine, of 66th foot; Henry Harnage, of 62d foot; Henry Nooth, of 4th dragoons; to be Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army.

As likewise, Captains, John Vignoles, of 39th foot; Stephen Broomfield, of 54th foot; Ralph Ramsay, of 61st foot; John Gillan, of 55th foot; Samuel Haynes, of 1st Horse Grenadier Guards; John Skinner, of 70th foot; John Glover, of 32d foot; William Chester, of 69th foot; Thomas Boyd, of 16th foot; Francis Hutchinson, of 60th foot; Samuel Knolles, of 51st foot; Wetwang Marish, of 32d foot; Daniel Vaughan, of 39th Foot; Abdy Mawe, of 32d foot; John Macgill, of 19th foot; Archibald Campbell, of 29th foot; William Monsell, of 29th foot; John Bridges Schaw, of 68th foot; Henry Ogilvie, of 50th foot; Hugh Maginnis, of 38th foot; John Money, of 9th foot; Samuel Moore, of 56th foot; Thomas Walmesley, of 18th Dragoons; T. Coppinger Moyle, of 28th foot; George Marley, of 62d foot; Richard England, of 43th foot; John Kay, of 12th foot; Trevor Hull, of 36th foot; Henry Bathurst, of R. R. H. Guards; Mathew Johnson, of 46th foot; Richard Fleming, of 36th foot; James Horsburgh, of 39th foot. To be Majors in the army.

Admiralty-office, Nov. 25. 1780.

His Majesty has been pleased to promote the following officers in his Marine forces to the rank as under-mentioned, viz.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Martin to be Colonel.

Captains John Perceval, William Forster, Thomas Timins, Richard Bishop, Thomas Gregg, Charles Jackman, to be Majors.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Nov. 24.*

Convoy that sailed from England the 13th of August for North America, viz. Elizabeth, Watson; Aurora, Stephens; Betsey, Taylor, for New York. Harmony, Duffeild; June the 1st. Coastan, ——; William, Rundal; Hopewell, Howard; Hero, Swinburn; Lynx, Smith; Peace and Plenty, Jackson; Emerald, Tyndal; Symetry, Maxwell; Britannia, Gotk; Mary, Scott; Brothers, Gilchrist; Three Brothers, Rock; Sally, Flemming; Devonshire, Furneaux; Carter, Fraser; Charming Nancy, Clark; Aid, Scofeild; Sally, Coomb; Providence, Huntley; Elizabeth, Liston; Amazon, Gray; Race Horse, Cheesman; Brothers, Moore; Brilliant, Ellison; William and Elizabeth, Eggar; Alexander, Bell; Experiment, Stephens; Waddington, Moss; Beckford, Pain; Anna, Cheesman; Fame, Eyton; Maria, Brun; Peggy, Haycroft; Harrietta, Vorcus; Industry, Johnson; Three Friends, Knight; Albion, Frost; Two Janes, Montgomery; Edward, Tom; London, Elder; Atlantas, Dunlley, and Sally, Cooper. June the 2d, ——, Davis; Scanderoon Galley, Chance; Stakely, Birch, and Duke William, Birch; are all arrived at New York; the Keppel, Robinson, parted off Cowes; Firm, Tingmouth, parted the 14th of October; Nancy, Scott, parted the 22d of Sept. was retaken the 12th of October by the Adamant; the Molly, Douglas, for Gibraltar, parted the 21st of Aug. the St George, Moor, missing after the gale; the Mars, Dowdill, for Charlestown, parted the 14th October; the Pilgrim, Upkirk, parted ditto; the Brighton, Bell, parted privately; the Norfolk, Grant, for St Lucia, parted the 11th of Sept. the Swift, Croney, for Mogadore, parted the 21st of August; the Britannia, Taylor, for New York, parted in a gale leaky; and the Richmond, from Glasgow to Charlestown, parted the 22d of September.

The following vessels were taken and ransomed by the Black Princess privateer, viz. The Two Brothers, Brookbank, of Stromness, for 120 guineas; the Nancy, Burnet, and James, M'Daniel, from Liverpool for Killibegs; the former for 270l. and the latter for 300l.

The Lord Camden, ——, from Antigua to Belfast, that was retaken by the Surprise man of war, is arrived at Lisbon.

The Oporto sloop of war has taken and carried into Oporto a Spanish privateer.

The Jupiter, ——, from Bourdeaux to Cape Francois, is taken and sent into Plymouth by the Minerva frigate.

The Hope, Van Kesterlyde, of Dantzick, is lost near the Isle of Man, and six of the crew drowned.

Elsinore 7. Sailed hence with the wind E. N. E. all their homeward British trade, with the London armed ship. The Ann and Mary, Foster, of Yarmouth, from London, in ballast, for Petersburgh, is lost upon the Tollbeacon; the crew saved.

Portsmouth 23. Yesterday arrived the Raisonable of 64 guns, Captain Digby Dent, from America, she left Sir George Rodney cruizing off Rhode Island with 18 sail of the line. The Cormorant sloop of war is gone out of harbour to Spithead. The outward-bound fleet are expected to sail to-morrow; the Prince William and Thetis, it is said, have again received orders to remain for the ships expected from the river.

The William and Polly, Captain Nickerson, from Vigo to Boston, with fruit and salt, foundered about 35 days after he left Vigo; the Captain and six men were taken up by the Nelly, Captain Webster, from Jamaica; the Mate and six men were drowned.

The Britannia, Carey, from London to New York, foundered in sight of the Roman Emperor.

The Polly, Hale, from Charlestown to London, with rice, &c. is taken by the Washington privateer; the Captain landed at Newfoundland.

The Kitty, Redhead, from Riga to London, is on shore near Harwich.

From the London Papers, Nov. 25.

LONDON.

Yesterday, Lord Strathaven kissed the King's hand at St James's, on being appointed Aid-de-camp to the Earl of Carlisle, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The dispatches received yesterday from the grand fleet mention, that they were cruizing off the Canary Islands.

A report was last night current, that the province of New Hampshire had revolted, and that their Assembly had been declared rebels to the United States of America.

This morning some dispatches were received from St Lucia, which were brought over in the Lilly frigate arrived at Plymouth, but contain nothing new.

Monday next his Majesty will go to the House of Peers, and give the Royal Assent to the land tax bill, malt bill, and other bills that may be then ready.

From the preparations now making for the journey of his Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnaburgh to Germany; it is conjectured that his stay in that country will not be very short.

Previous to the revolution there were always political jealousies between this country and the Dutch, which occasioned the several wars that happened before that period; these are now pretty well done away; and the existence of both countries appears a good deal to depend on their mutual friendship.

The Spaniards are a much more vulnerable people than their allies the French: If we had but power to touch some of their weak parts they would soon be glad to close the scene of war. When the Havannah was taken in 1762, the Court of Madrid, which had talked so haughtily before, came immediately into terms.

The weather is usually fine along the American coast till towards the beginning of November, when the north westerly winds set in, and continue for three months; the season is then often attended with the most severe frosts, which render the climate very unfriendly to the constitution.

It is certain that the rebellion originated here, Englishmen are the principles, the infatuated Americans are the Dupes. Dr Franklin was an humble Seeker. He not only enjoyed a place under Government, that of Post-Master for America, a collector of taxes imposed by Parliament, but sollicited the Ministry to be appointed Stamp-Master-General under Mr Grenville's act.

Being disappointed of the place of Stamp-Master, he connected himself with a factious cabal, and, in conjunction with several honourable and right honourable members of opposition, laid the foundation of the American resistance.

It appears by Mr Trumbull's letters, and is worthy of remark, that the Duke of R——, Mr D. H——, and Dr ——, are so highly esteemed in America, that Mr Temple's being intimate with them, was conclusive evidence of his being well disposed.

They write from Gibraltar, by way of Lisbon, that the garrison have received a plentiful supply of provisions from the Barbary coast, that the men continued in good health, and every thing remained quiet in the Spanish lines.

Letters received by the last packet from New-York represent the situation of the unhappy prisoners remaining of Gen. Burgoyne's army as truly pitiable: they are marched to the furthest extremity of the American territories, under the Allegany mountains, 400 miles from the coast, almost starved and naked, having nothing but Indian bread for their subsistence. The bills upon their friends and agents at New York are reduced 50 per cent. and frequently never returned at all. Surely (says our correspondent) there must be some strange mismanagement in the exchange of prisoners!

By a letter from Rochelle we learn, that the Marquisses de Rochambeau and de la Fayette are to be reinforced early in the spring with 15,000 men, and a proportionate train of artillery. The ensuing campaign will most probably be a very bloody one; and it is supposed the Jersies will become the theatre of war.

Admiralty-office, Nov. 24, 1780.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Watts, of the Pegasus, in Yarmouth Roads, to Mr Stephens, dated 22d Nov. 1780.

"Please to inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that his Majesty's ship under my command arrived here last night; and in case their Lordships have not lately heard from Captain Murry, of the Cleopatra (which ship I was separated from on the night of the 13th instant, in thick blowing weather) please to mention, that in company with her on the 11th instant, we fell in with, and took a very fast sailing privateer of 18 guns, and 110 men; she is called La Contesse de Provence, and had been out of Dunkirk near two months, without doing any other damage than taking and ransoming a brig and a sloop."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 21.

"Arrived his Majesty's ship Berwick, of 74 guns, Capt Stewart, from the West-Indies. She met with Admiral Rowley and eight sail of the line, on their return to Jamaica, after convoying the homeward-bound fleet through the Gulph. On her passage she met with a violent gale of wind, which dismasted her entirely, and three other line of battle ships, and the Bristol of 50 guns, all of which, except the Berwick, it is imagined, have returned back to Jamaica to refit. Arrived the Monsieur and Santa Monica frigates from a cruize. Came into dock the Fortune of 42 guns."

The Rattlesnake cutter arrived on Wednesday at Portsmouth, with advice, that when she was on her station off Cadiz, she fell in with the Count d'Estaing and a fleet of 20 sail of the line, seven frigates, and sixty transports, seventeen leagues westward of Capt St Vincent's; she accompanied them for two or three days, so as to be convinced that they were bound to the West-Indies; upon which she changed her course, set to leeward, and following a south-westerly course, came into port at the extraordinary rate of 14 knots an hour. It is well known that d'Estaing only waited for the sailors of de Guichen's fleet, to go on some expedition, and that now he has got them, something serious is intended. It is thought that Guichen will not leave Cadiz with his convoy for Brest, &c. until our fleet is known to be in port.

Sixth Day's Drawing, November 22.

154	158	241	286	294	478	495	726	946	1077
1085	1415	1508	1521	1737	1778	1801	1966	2003	2175
2280	2287	2363	2617	2725	2728	2750	2751	2944	3034
3111	3366	3526	3605	3679	3888	3892	3951	4169	4283
4312	4371	4453	4701	4724	4726	4853	4883	4903	5023
5070	5248	5276	5332	5400	5474	5520	5748	5780	5956
6038	6412	6457	6478	6530	6638	6698	6708	6709	6745
6847	6922	7143	7253	7266	7315	7465	7615	7661	7718
7854	7876	7928	7967	8103	8174	8222	8303	8323	8343
8473	8561	8585	8669	8952	9197	9359	9412	9417	9500
9520	9560	9582	9595	9702	10048	10067	10310	10349	10369
10405	10507	10588	10748	10761	10934	11063	11075	11113	11182
11245	11254	11557	11928	12293	12387	12369	12451	12568	12750
12775	12961	13008	13134	13167	13193	13234	13295	13449	13534
13594	13794	13990	14125	14969	15134	15739	15781	15828	16015
16079	16115	16131	16611	16639	16704	16753	16966	17021	17049
17076	17126	17178	17332	17433	17867	17902	17929	18217	18246
18259	18361	18538	18666	18754	18760	18798	18820	19004	19139
19278	19315	19340	19438	19713	19748	19941	20131	20210	20239
20447	20599	20615	20685	20989	20993	21199	21303	21367	21391
21604	21073	21707	21708	21742	21758	22066	22074	22158	22222
22464	22472	22485	22618	22880	22888	22897	22944	23015	23301
23377	23389	23425	23518	23674	23698	23898	24069	24133	24744
25063	25198	25459	25531	25589	25660	25912	25950	25965	26052
26280	26560	26740	26836	26933	26958	27015	27030	27054	27183
27196	27275	27337	27350	27493	27620	27648	27821	27835	27883
27893	27905	27952	28203	28355	28400	28498	28828	28932	28996
29113	29287	29360	29 17	29434	29519	29567	29809	29836	29911
29929	29938	30037	30047	30131	30288	30536	30815	30972	31061
31152	31185	31316	31402	31470	31479	31554	31653	31698	31746
32443	32615	32634	32670	32680	32728	32889	33058	33181	33306
33423	33470	33514	33589	33709	33717	33925	34010	34024	34052
34131	34265	34298	31495	34505	34668	34083	34852	34904	34919
34979	35074	35080	35127	35154	35200	35314	35512	35523	35586
35589	35857	35925	35963	36034	36252	36400	36443	36451	37081
37218	37434	37539	37583	37645	37839	38287	38322	38427	38720
38913	39015	39029	39345	39359	39433	39501	39607	39532	39683
39691	39811	39900	39966	40004	40035	40180	40308	40415	40423
40429	40826	40913	40976	41108	41332	41439	41558	41590	41714
41719	41907	42110	42142	42247	42446	42516	42674	42770	42796
42805	43135	43187	43257	43434	43451	43490	43935	44040	44059
44113	44307	44339	44383	44447	44495	44652	44968	45150	45181
45325	45309	45721	45856	46040	46058	46071	46164	46199	46225
46331	46756	46811	46880	47214	47284	47324	47345	47360	47378
47468	47542	47632	47913	47950	47971				

Seventh day's drawing, Nov. 22.

41	88	377	404	599	604	631	677
709	753	778	857	970	1053	1084	1208
1239	1290	1297	1398	1485	1656	1766	1774
2047	2358	2390	2413	2459	2461	2548	2557
2573	2746	2842	2867	3282	3722	3788	3919
3953	4001	4222	4235	4468	4514	4563	4567
4575	4791	4816	4955	4961	5220	5578	5672
5695	5724	6119	6136	6297	6353	6377	6532
6557	6652	6805	6831	6844	6885	6999	7052
7401	7644	7734	7746	7964	7985	8365	8665
8750	8789	9047	9115	9148	9153	9275	9386
9409	9445	9448	9583	9883	9933	10029	10222
10350	10416	10451	10688	10789	11191	11236	11332
11360	11522	11575	11590	11763	11775	11797	11936
11958	11988	12105	12144	12155	12253	12348	12414
12459	12539	12771	12837	13130	13396	13486	13800
13866	14054	14177	14222	14428	14447	14471	14526
14659	14712	14725	14785	14789	14842	14847	15256
15347	15355	15374	15505	15632	15819	16036	16076
16128	16135	16300	16318	16538	16614	16624	16644
16657	16780	16843	16860	16885	16906	17007	17011
17013	17124	17132	17277	17284	17354	17469	17622
17694	17730	17748	17779	17844	17848	17921	18012
18136	18191	18235	18290	18543	18714	18801	18834
18905	19017	19045	19118	19197	19204	19256	19468
19752	20399	20408	20513	20581	20712	20814	20871
20999	21235	21237	21406	21438	21442	21496	21803
21846	21887	21950	21997	22034	22080	22115	22206
22284	22360	22366	22484	22728	22905	22910	22952
23219	23640	23683	23726	24214	24220	24314	24319
24453	24586	24880	24920	25033	25190	25421	25423
25555	25588	25740	25901	26178	26215	26409	26625
26733	26873	26893	26963	27057	27072	27143	27226
27262	27421	27592	27684	27713	27794	27896	28249
28295	28356	28456	28484	28569	28765	29089	29466
29492	29671	29916	30024	30059	31006	31141	31157
31320	31375	31724	31821	31881	32072	32316	32379
32469	32474	32528	32631	32974	33122	33148	33318
33361	33529	33926	33962	34015	34168	34223	34326
34437	34462	34493	34559	34640	34650	34951	35266
35272	35311	35336	35378		35484	35636	35645
35660	35664	35765	35817	35818	36276	36305	36427
36636	36810	36851	37144	37186	37205	37514	37523
37667	37729	37762	37853	37882	38049	38130	38194
38210	38291	38324	38347	38374	38413	38454	38516
38761	38802	38909	38991	39128	39141	39161	39177
39273	39339	39751	39786	40014	40193	40285	40399
40483	40491	40554	40759	40851	40937	40981	41095
41146	41192	41327	41454	41783	41805	41922	41965
42003	42006	42112	42156	42233	42537	43537	43637
43732	43941	43974	43987	44267	44291	44342	44397
44700	44756	44974	45351	45387	45389	45584	45916
46004	46212	46270	46412	46415	46416	46443	46517
46544	46714	46870	46874	46956	47076	47323	47329
47343	47389	47418	47901				

Eighth day's drawing, Nov. 24.

98	164	287	343	381	521	645	714
1129	1157	1313	1332	1357	1395	1454	1502
1567	1713	1841	1934	2064	2468	2478	2604
2644	2771	2825	2837	3063	3114	3144	3198
3261	3273	3721	3859	3902	3982	4159	4330
4378	4550	4944	5125	5296	5771	5848	5935
5958	6033	6231	6239	6522	6527	6587	6915
7166	7543	7637	7755	7777	7805	7818	7949
8037	8239	8254	8276	8282	8397	8427	8475
8629	8698	8774	8861	8921	9169	9183	9222
9263	9350	9389	9414	9968	9665	9709	9718
9731	9771	10076	10103	10158	10201	10290	10740
10957	11024	11172	11343	11368	11563	11572	11686
11804	11960	12299	12497	12627	12764	12806	13049
13079	13092	13355	13577	13593	13856	14019	14120
14318	14413	14588	14746	14856	14964	15028	15111
15129	15158	15298	15373	15430	15689	15750	15845
15867	15878	15914	15995	16014	16389	16448	16794
16827	17191	17264	17269	17327	17369	17429	17465
17643	17709	17740	18024	18029	18311	18582	18631
18759	18918	18951	19055	19409	19495	19608	19670
19918	20045	20077	20095	20196	20303	20767	20770
20835	20991	21259	21308	21557	21570	21585	21632
21506	21726	21780	22035	22325	22445	22467	22565
22589	22647	22697	22743	22856	22898	23013	23018
23264	23310	23325	23372	23397	23428	23483	23612
23660	23668	23926	23927	23952	24197	24317	24318
24401	24520	24540	24595	24685	24742	24772	24807
24847	24937	25012	25210	25272	25506	25726	25949
26019	26370	26375	26377	26470	26512	26554	26555
26705	26832	27073	27240	27575	27743	27785	28104
28132	28163	28183	28245	28344	28348	28532	28814
28821	29127	29151	29322	29388	29727	29745	29804
29890	29908	30159	30168	30176	30254	30272	30463
30635	30678	30702	30739	30755	30816	30823	31028
31211	31396	31472	31548	31689	32014	32082	32089
32208	32253	32328	32447	32590	32651	32880	33084
33323	33542	33584	33632	33790	34178	34189	34368
34427	34492	34497	34566	34654	34694	34704	34760
34908	34937	34956	34964	34983	35162	35304	35471
35130	35860	35906	36297	36304	36606	36646	36856
36919	36920	37243	37296	37458	37525	37623	37649
37655	37662	37743	37800	38407	38474	38664	38729
39072	39243	39370	39461	39658	39663	39700	39905
39985	39993	40606	40804	40811	40819	40833	40933
41144	41271	41394	41452	41634	41660	41696	42089
42101	42106	42125	42245	42298	42510	42813	42860
42913	43045	43202	43437	43620	43628	43774	43781
43801	43840	43878	43921	43973	43978	44002	44008
44170	44214	44262	44477	44533	44535	44681	44764
45037	45303	45421	45455	45457	45586	45645	46158
46296	46444	46456	46577	46628	46763	46826	46882
47038	47069	47080	47081	47238	47681	47951	

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 17,483, being first drawn, was entitled to 1000 l.

No. 5076, 26,235, 12,674, 28,651, 42,948, 12,887, 5411, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 19,189, 30,449, 36,770, 17,970, 1358, 34,725, 2882, 37,273, 45,530, 37,669, 37,152.

The following regiments on the Irish establishment have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark for foreign service, viz. the 3d, 10th, and 30th, foot.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 38,699 was drawn a blank; but being the firſt drawn is entitled to 1000 l.

No. 24,329, 40,049, prizes of 1000 l.

No. 14,384, 26,430, 47,796, 27,789, 24,803, 5245, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each.

No. 39,746, 13,562, 24,198, 7260, 34,509, 25,298, 12,682 12,520, 16,850, 39,286, 34,237.

Yeſterday, the Houſe of Peers, in a Committee, went through the Land Tax Bill, the Malt Bill, and the American Habeas Corpus Bill, without amendment.

The goaler's indemnity bill was read a ſecond time.

Yeſterday, as ſoon as the Houſe of Commons had formed itſelf, Mr *Minchin* moved, That a ſtate and diſtribution of the army under General Sir Henry Clinton ſhould be laid before the Houſe.

The *Secretary at War* was deſirous of laying before the Houſe every information in his power; but could not give his conſent to the queſtion moved, as it would be diſcloſing a matter to the enemy that ought to be kept from them, and enabling them to judge not only of the ſtrength of our army, but the future deſigns and operations of it.

Mr *Minchin* treated the objection with great contempt, and ſaid he was ſick of ſuch excuſes, becauſe it was known that Count Rochambeau and General Waſhington had the information he requeſted many months ago. At any rate, he thought the ſtate of the army, if not the diſtribution, might be given.

The *Secretary at War* was equally againſt this part of the motion, and it was withdrawn.

The Houſe then went into a Committee on the army eſtimates, when the *Secretary at War* went into a long detail of the ſeveral occaſions for land-forces for garriſons, home ſervice, and America, with eſtimates attending the ſeveral ſervices. The whole number of land-forces required for the preſent year was one hundred and four thouſand, which were eight thouſand leſs in number than the land-forces raiſed the laſt year.

Mr *Thomas Townſhend*, Mr *Minchin*, Colonel *Barre*, and ſeveral other members, ſpoke on the ſubject, aſking a number of queſtions, and ſtating the neceſſity there was, in their opinion, for a very minute inquiry into the army eſtimates, before the Houſe ſhould come to any reſolution reſpecting them, as great abuſes had been for late years practiſed in them, and ſeveral thouſand men paid for in ſome particular corps, when not more than ſix or ſeven hundred were ever to be muſtered, when they were turned out in camp or on a field-day.

The Oppoſition, however, gave up any debate on the ſubject in the firſt inſtance, and ſuffered it to paſs the Committee *ſub ſilentio*, reſerving their objections and remarks till the report of the eſtimates, which will be on Monday next.

This day, as ſoon as an hundred members were in the Houſe of Commons, the doors were locked, and the Houſe proceeded to chuſe a Committee to try the merits of the Lynn Regis petition; and, after the uſual ceremonies obſerved on like occaſions, the following members were returned to the Houſe as a Jury:

Thomas Ord, Eſq; Chairman.

Marquis of Graham,	Lord Gallway,
John Morſhead, Eſq;	Sir William James,
Sir William Adeane,	John Broughton Rous, Eſq;
Matthew Brickdale, Eſq;	Sir Hugh Dalrymple,
Abraham Rawlinſon, Eſq;	Sir Henry Lippincott,
Henry Rawlinſon, Eſq;	Sir Harry Gough.

Nominees, Sir George Yonge, Bamber Gaſcoyne, Eſq;

New York, September 15.

Wedneſday night, arrived at Sandy Hook, Sir George Brydges Rodney, Rear-Admiral of England, with ten ſail of line-of-battle ſhips; an event which muſt afford true joy to every friend of the Britiſh conſtitution.

Wedneſday, an account was brought to this city, that the three detachments under the following commanders, Colonel Poſſon, Brigadier-General Kemble, and Colonel Dalrymple, had effected the conqueſt of Caſtle St Juan, which commands the entrance into Lake Nicaragua, and conſequently an immediate acceſs to the great Pacific Ocean; in this arduous enterpriſe they have been greatly aſſiſted by the natives of the country, who have long aimed at a revolt from Spaniſh tyranny.

Commodore Walſingham is arrived with ſeveral thouſand land forces at Jamaica; the fleet at that iſland is augmented to upwards of 16 ſail of the line, and General Dalling is now enabled to continue his grand enterpriſes againſt the Spaniſh dominions in South America, notwithſtanding the late arrival at the Havannah, of twelve ſail of men of war of that nation.

The four thouſand troops arrived with Commodore Walſingham were not allowed to diſembark, and General Dalling was preparing to proceed with the fleet to St Juan, to perfect the conqueſt of the country already invaded, with the moſt flattering proſpect, by the three above mentioned officers. Captain Cornwallis was ſailed, with four ſhips, from Jamaica, on a ſecret expedition.—His Majeſty's ſhip Phœnix, Captain Sir Hyde Parker, is arrived at Penſacola, convoying proviſions, and every neceſſary for that garriſon, which had been ſome time before threatened with an attack from the Spaniards, with a body of 7000 land forces, and a fleet of men of war: The enemy appeared off the bar of that harbour, but did not land; on this occaſion they loſt the Santa Martha frigate of 28 guns, another of 20, and a third of ſixteen.

A rebellion lately broke out at Port au Prince, in the iſland of Cuba; many of the ringleaders were impriſoned at Havannah, where the priſoners are treated with aſtoniſhing kindneſs and hoſpitality, influenced to this alternative to their quondam behaviour to our countrymen, by the gracious addreſs and ſenſibility which was ſhewn to Don Juan Langara, by Admiral Sir George Rodney, on his triumph over the Spaniſh fleet.

PRICE of STOCKS, Nov. 25.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 58¾ a 59.	Ditto New Ann, 58¾ a ¾.
3 per cent. Ann. 1777, 72½ a ⅝.	Ditto 1751, —
3½ per cent. 1758, —	India Stock, —
4 per cent. con. 61½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
4 per cent. red. —	India Bonds, 6 a 8 s. prem.
Ditto 1726, —	Navy Bills, 11½ diſc.
Long Ann. 16 9-16ths.	Lot. Tick. 18 l. 10 a 18 s.
Ann. 1777, —	Scrip. 7⅝.
Ditto 1778, 12½ a 9-16ths.	Omnium, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, 5 prem.
South Sea Stock, —	

WINDS at DEAL,

Nov. 17, 18. S. W. 19. N. N. W. 20. W. N. W.
21. N. N. W. 22. W. 23. N. N. W. 24. W. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, November 25.

"At noon private diſpatches were received from Paris, which contain an account, that M de la Touche Treville has embarked on board 25 men of war and tranſports at Breſt 9800 men, and 2200 are expected from St Maloes, ſo that the actual number of troops for the Eaſt India ſervice is 12,000.

"By the ſame diſpatches we learn, that Treville's ſquadron will be augmented to 16 ſail of the line, as Miniſtry did not expect more than 12 line-of-battle ſhips home with M. Guichen.

"From Breſt we have advice, that on the 12th inſtant the Northumberland man of war drove from her anchors, and got athwart hauſe of the Ville de Paris, who loſt her bowſprit, and the Northumberland her foremaſt and bowſprit, and was otherwiſe ſo much damaged that ſhe muſt go into dock again.

"We have advices of the beſt authority, which aſſure us, that it is the determination of the Court of France to ſend out, as early in the ſpring as poſſible, at leaſt 10,000 men to America, and that Monſieur Caſtette will convoy them with a ſquadron of ten ſail of the line.

"In the evening of the 19th inſtant, the French King had a Privy Council at Paris, at which Doctor Franklyn, as Ambaſſador from the United States of America, attended, agreeable to order, and received his Majeſty's letters to Congreſs reſpecting the intended reinforcements.

"The Doctor was received by the whole Court with the greateſt reſpect.

"From Marſeilles we have advice of the death of Lieut. General Armande Boyden, in the 97th year of his age. He had, by permiſſion of the King, at different periods, ſerved in the Pruſſian, Ruſſian, Auſtrian, and Hanoverian armies, with great reputation.

"Early this morning there was a very hot preſs on the river, and upwards of 240 men were taken for the King's ſervice, and put on board the Nightingale and Adventure tenders off the Tower.

"The Lively tender, arrived at Penzance from the grand fleet, has brought home 240 ſick ſeamen from the different ſhips. By her we learn, that the Admiral propoſes not to return until the latter end of December. They are cruizing between the latitude of 40 and 43 N.

"At the Board of Admiralty held this morning, diſpatches were made up for Sir George Brydges Rodney, in conſequence of ſome advices received from Madrid, reſpecting the inſtructions ſent to Don Solano at the Havannah."

On Thurſday night, one Goodſman, a country huckſter, going into a houſe in Aberdeen, miſtook his way, fell down the cellars ſtairs, and was killed on the ſpot.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 23.

"The ſcheme projected laſt war, during the adminiſtration of Mr Pitt, of conſtituting one or two ports in the weſtern parts of this kingdom into Royal havens, with works to defend them, docks, &c. is, we hear, again revived; and it looks as if there was an intention now to be ſerious in this buſineſs, as his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has ordered all the hydrographic ſurveys which were made in the years 1760 and 1761 to be tranſmitted to England. This ſeems to be the more probable, as the preſent ſtate of affairs, and the unequal conteſt for the dominion of the ſea, which we are now engaged in with the houſe of Bourbon, has rendered the navigation of our outward-bound and homeward-bound trading ſhips more precarious than ever. Some years ago, 1764, the ſum of 23,000 l. was expended in fortifying Milford Haven, but the money was in a manner thrown away for this harbour, though a fine and a deep one, as it is out of the way, and cannot be entered at the only time when it could be of uſe, that is, when eaſterly winds prevent veſſels ſailing up the Britiſh Channel, whereas the Iriſh harbours are then under the lee, and open to receive all veſſels; where they might alſo be protected from the enemy, if any works were raiſed there to defend them."

Extract of a letter from Sligo, Nov. 17.

"Since the beginning of this month, the weather has been remarkably cold and ſevere; it ſet with a violent ſtorm at W. N. W. with little intermiſſion, accompanied with conſtant heavy rains; and when it abated, was followed in ſucceſſion with a diſagreeable kind of ſleet, very large hail, and ſo great a fall of ſnow as the oldeſt man here cannot remember to have ſeen before at this ſeaſon of the year.—The mountains and vallies which encompaſs the town are covered with ſnow ſome feet deep, and the country all round, from the inclemency of the weather, exhibits at once a moſt diſmal and dreary appearance. We are happy, however, to add, that none of the veſſels either in the river or harbour have received the leaſt damage; and that the report on Tueſday of a ſhip being wrecked off the coaſt, and driven in with ſeveral dead bodies, at Muſſaghmore, about 8 miles N. W. from hence, is without foundation.

"We hear from Killybegs, that a ſhip which had juſt come there to the fiſhery, and lay off St John's Point, was daſhed to pieces in the late ſtorm, and that all the crew unfortunately periſhed."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

Dr PITCAIRN's EPITAPH on LORD DUNDEE,

Tranſlated by Mr DRYDEN.

O Laſt and beſt of Scots! who didſt maintain
Thy country's freedom from a foreign reign.
New people fill the land, now thou art gone;
New Gods the Temples, and new Kings the Throne.
Scotland and thou did each in other live;
Thou could'ſt not her, nor could ſhe thee ſurvive.
Farewell, who living did ſupport the State;
And couldſt not fall but by thy Country's fate.

For a ſhort account of the EARL *of* DUNDEE's *Military Abilities, and* Dr PITCAIRN's *Latin Epitaph on that Nobleman, ſee* Caledonian Mercury *of Monday Nov. 20.*

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

AT a period when the trade of Scotland is ſuffering the greateſt diſtreſs from the too ſucceſsful attacks of its enemies, the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh have, to the aſtoniſhment of their fellow-ſubjects, addreſſed a letter of thanks to the Lords of the Admiralty, for the protection afforded it.—Sure never were thanks leſs merited—never more injudiciouſly beſtowed.

In this letter, they have ventured to aſſert, that not one veſſel in the London trade has been captured ſince the war broke out,—in which they have gone too far. That it is not fact, this place alone affords too ſerious proofs.

That the great number of ſhips of war employed on foreign ſervice puts it out of the power of the Lords of the Admiralty effectually to protect the trade of their country, muſt, I am afraid, be allowed, and is certainly the beſt apology their friends can offer for them; but, to thank them for what they have not done, and perhaps cannot do, is ſurely abſurd.

That the few frigates they have appointed to guard the Scots trade are not employed ſo as to give all the aſſiſtance they might, is moſt evident. For, in place of remaining inactive in Leith Roads, from the arrival of one convoy at that favoured port till the ſailing of another, they were to ſee the ſhips bound to the northward ſafe to the Murray Frith, and then to cruiſe betwixt both Friths till next fleet was ready to ſail, many of the heavy loſſes ſuſtained by a conſiderable part of his Majeſty's ſubjects would have been prevented.

That the letter of the City of Edinburgh to the Lords of the Admiralty has led them into a belief that the trade of this part of the kingdom has been effectually guarded by the ſcanty aſſiſtance already lent us, is plain from Mr Steven's anſwer: On the contrary, that it never was at any period more neglected, and of conſequence more annoyed, is moſt certain.—Indeed, the defenceleſs ſtate of the coaſt of Scotland is ſo well known to our enemies, that ſome of their privateers have cruiſed in the mouth of the Murray Frith upwards of a month together, capturing veſſels daily, and even entering our harbours in chace of them, not dreading the leaſt interruption. Of this ſome recent and very alarming inſtances muſt have been ſent you from Aberdeen ere now.

I expect you will inſert this in your uſeful paper as early as poſſible. Should it fortunately reach the hands of thoſe in power, and tend to remove the improper idea the Edinburgh letter muſt have given them of the ſituation of this country, the writer will think himſelf amply recompenſed for having hazarded an appearance in print.

I am Sir,

Inverneſs, Nov. 22. 1780. Your moſt humble ſervant, MERCATOR.

In Verſes from R. L. inſerted in this paper of Monday 20th current; ſixteenth line,

For—Each youth ſhall Beauty's *frown* obey,
Read, Each youth ſhall Beauty's *power* obey.

By Order of the Governor and Directors of the
EDINBURGH MUSICAL SOCIETY,

A General Meeting of the ſaid Society is to be held on Monday next, the 4th of December, at one o'clock afternoon, in St Cecilia's Hall, before which Meeting each Member will pleaſe pay his uſual contribution of Two Guineas into Thomas Sanderſon, at his ſhop, Luckenbooths, the Collector, otherwiſe to forfeit his place in the Society in terms of the conſtitution.

MR BUTTERWORTH, from Dumfries, lately appointed WRITING MASTER to the HIGH SCHOOL of EDINBURGH, by the Honourable the Magiſtrates and Town Council, propoſes to begin teaching WRITING, plain and ornamental, in all its various hands, in the room allotted him in the High School Yard, as ſoon as it can be fitted up for that purpoſe, which he hopes will be early in Spring.—In the mean time, for the accommodation of ſuch as may wiſh to attend him before that period, he will open School in his own houſe, Brown's Square, beginning of January next. Mr BUTTERWORTH alſo teaches Arithmetic and Book-keeping.——The young Ladies and Gentlemen to be taught at different hours.

LATELY PUBLISHED, in 8vo, price ſewed 3 s. fine paper, and 2 s. the common,—ſold by William Gray, Edinburgh; J. Duncan and J. Bryce, Glaſgow; and other Bookſellers in Great Britain,

FREE THOUGHTS
ON THE
TOLERATION OF POPERY.

Deduced from a Review of its Principles and Hiſtory, with reſpect to Liberty, and the Intereſts of Princes and Nations: With large Hiſtorical Notes; and an Appendix, containing ſeveral Papers and Tranſlations.

N. B. A report having circulated in ſome places, as if the ſale of the book were ſtopt for a time, the public are deſired to give no credit to ſuch a report.

Commiſſions may be directed to Mr Gray bookſeller in Edinburgh.

This day is publiſhed,
By JOHN BELL, Parliament-Square,
A CATALOGUE
OF A
VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS,
IN MOST BRANCHES OF LITERATURE:

Which began to be SOLD at the Prices printed in the Catalogue, Tueſday 21ſt November 1780.

In this Catalogue is a large collection of Scots Law, Hiſtory, Divinity, Phyſic, and Surgery.

☞ Gentlemen in the country will pleaſe deſire their carriers to call for Catalogues.

PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, Nov. 22. 1780.

AS the late conduct of an Eminent Patriot is ſoon to become an object of judicial inquiry, the following Queſtion has been ſuggeſted to the Society, and will be debated on Friday the 1ſt December next, (Thurſday being St Andrew's day):

Can the Conduct of LORD GEORGE GORDON *reſpecting the Proteſtant Aſſociation, be conſtrued into High Treaſon?*

N. B. Tickets to be had of the members, and at Mr Swan's ſhop, as uſual.——The debate to begin preciſely at eight.

SALE OF GOODS,

AT the Shop of WALTER HAMILTON and CO. firſt fore ſtair above the Advocate's Cloſe, Edinburgh, conſiſting of beſt Superfine Cloths, Hunters Cloths, Duffles, and Freezes; ſilk and worſted Breeches Pieces; corded and chain Tabbies, Florentines and Satinets; ſilk and cotton Stuffs for veſt and breeches; Livery Cloths and ſtrong Drab Cloths; hair and worſted Shags, Thread ſets and Fuſtians; ſilk and worſted Stockings; Bombazeens; Hats, &c. &c.

N. B. The above goods are the remaining STOCK of the late Copartnery of HAMILTON, DALRYMPLE, AND CO. and as the affairs of that Copartnery are inſtantly to be winded up, they will be ſold on the loweſt terms, many of them *greatly below prime coſt*.

Commiſſions from the country, with money, carefully executed.

Boarding and Education for Young Ladies.

MRS GRAHAM begs leave to return her moſt grateful thanks to all thoſe who have favoured her with their countenance ſince her coming to this City,—and to inform the public, that ſhe continues to Board and Inſtruct Young Ladies, at her houſe in Burcleugh Street, Edinburgh, upon the following eaſy terms:—Board 8 l. per quarter, or 30 l. per annum.—Day Boarders 4 l. per quarter, or 15 l. per annum.—They will, at ſame time, be inſtructed in the Engliſh Language in all its branches; with all kinds of Needle-Work, and to make up Gum-Flowers, &c. without any additional expence.

Other branches of education taught in the houſe by the beſt Maſters, and on reaſonable terms, under Mrs Graham's particular inſpection.

Only eight Boarders admitted at one time.——Not to be repeated.

A HOUSE in St ANDREW's SQUARE.
TO BE SOLD,

THAT LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE, with the AREA behind it, lying on the Eaſt ſide of St Andrew's Square, New Town, belonging to and lately poſſeſſed by Andrew Crolbie, Eſq; Advocate.

For particulars, apply to William Dick writer to the ſignet.

By the Right Honourable the LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the CITY of EDINBURGH,

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup, within the Golf-houſe, Leith, upon Friday the 8th day of December next, at five o'clock afternoon,

That GUSHET of GROUND lying to the north of Conſtitution Hill, and on the weſt ſide of Mr William Mitchell's incloſure, excepting a road of ſeven feet broad, ſtaked out on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid Gushet of Ground, which is not to be comprehended in the feu; but Mr Mitchell is to have a ſervitude upon the ſame for acceſs to his ground.

The articles of roup to ſeen in the hands of the City Clerks.

Not to be repeated.

ON Tueſday the 2d of January next, there is to be expoſed to ſale, by roup, at different places in the neighbourhood of Glendoick, five miles eaſt from Perth,

A conſiderable Quantity of full grown TREES, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Elm, and Plane-tree, part of which is within half a mile of the river Tay, and none of it further than a mile and a half, where the timber may be carried at a ſmall expence, the road being plain, and, by the time the timber muſt be carried away, will begood

Not to be repeated.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I HERE send you, according to Promise, a Continuation of the Reports upon DISORDERLY CASES. I would fain hope my *Information* and *Advice* may be of Use to the Community at large. Whether I obtain a *Patent* for *treating* these Complaints *in a proper Manner*, or not, I shall at least have this Satisfaction,—that, as the Disorder of *Patriotism*, in whatever manner it appears, is allowed to be *catching*, I have warned my Countrymen to *beware* of the INFECTED.

SIR,

Your humble Servant,

Edin. Gazette. MEDICUS SUM.

SECOND WEEK's JOURNAL.

Mr E. B-RKE has lately had several severe Strokes of the EPILEPSY, or FALLING *Sickness*. The first time he was attacked, in any great degree, by this Disorder, was in the House of C-mm-ns, while he was moving for *a Reduction of the C—l-List*; but it came upon him with so much *greater Violence* while he was haranguing his *old Friends* on the Hustings at *Bristol*, that he was obliged to be *carried off*.

Lord AB-NGD-N has *laboured*, a long time, under a violent COSTIVENESS, which seems to defy the Power of Medicine.—It was this *unhappy* Complaint that occasioned him to make so many *wry Faces* when it was proposed to congratulate the K—g on the Birth of *another P——e*.—*Water-gruel* and *Exercise* the best Remedies;—his Lordship's *Writings* will *furnish* THE REST.——

Lord S-LB-RNE has been some time afflicted with an OVERGROWN SPLEEN: He has been often seized with this dreadful Disorder in the middle of a Debate; but being once nearly *choaked* with it, a *charitable* Gentleman *presented* him a Dose of SCOTCH PILLS,—and he has been much *easier* ever since.

Lord EFF-NGH-M is at present a little HYPOCHONDRIAC—or, in the vulgar Phrase, is troubled with the BLUE DEVILS.—Some people attribute this to his having been *Toast-master* several nights successively at the *York* ASSOCIATION—but I am told the late *Burning of London* was the first occasion of these *Imaginations*.—It is indeed no wonder, since those *Flames* swallowed up *Patriotism* with *Newgate* and the *Fleet-Prison*.

Sir CH-RL-S B-ND-RY, poor Gentleman, is in a GALLOPING *Consumption*. It is said the first Symptoms made their appearance some years ago, *before* a certain Divorce took place. The most invigorating and *stimulative* Medicines have been given him by order of a *M-n-r-ty Committee*,—but it is much feared he will not be able to *keep his Legs* above another Session.

Gen-ral H-w-'s Complaint, which has puzzled so many of the Faculty, turns out to be a NERVOUS one—It is said to have been at first brought on by a violent RELAXATION, while he was in America.—He has had several *Strokes* of it since his Return, in particular a pretty *severe* one just when the news arrived of the *Victory* at *Camden*.—His Disorder is accompanied with VAPOURS: He sometimes fancies himself an *Arcadian Shepherd*—another Time the *Grand Signior*;—now calls for a *Minuet*—and presently *a Masquerade*;—but it is remarkable, never says a word, in these *Fits*, about *fighting*, or *taking Prisoners*.

Sir G—GE S-V-LLE labours under a very disagreeable and perplexing, though not a very painful disorder: It is called *a* HYPOCHYSIS, or *a* FAULT *in the* SIGHT; which often makes the Patient fancy he sees Things *which are not*. The Patriot was under the Influence of this Disorder when he *saw* the *Yorkshire Freeholders* with —*Broomsticks* in their Hands—yet he *did not* OBSERVE the LONDON RIOTERS till they had *pulled down his House*.

It is said (but I know not if it be true) that Mr Alderman T-WNS-ND was some years since *bit* by a *mad Dog*—some people assert it was by a *mad Patriot*.—Be it as it may, he has discovered several Signs of a DISORDERED UNDERSTANDING—accompanied with a most violent RESTLESNESS *of* MOTION.—It was this which occasioned him to *resign* his *Seat* for the City of L-nd-n;—and if he was in the *Speaker's* seat to-morrow, it is odds, but, from the same cause, he would *hop* out of it next day.—

The YORK ASSOCIATION have been some Time ill of the SCURVY. Dr W-v-l did every thing *in his power* to *recover* them, but the Disorder is so *rooted*, that, till the *whole System* is changed by a *long* and *temperate* Regimen, a Return of *Health* cannot be expected; and the Members are so remarkable for Obstinacy in *rejecting* what is good for them, that it is probable many of them are at this moment *breathing* THEIR LAST.——

The *present Season* is thought to be a very *trying* one for the *Constitution*. Mr T-MP-E L-TTR-L considers this, and prudently confines himself much to his Chamber, being not quite free from a SORE THROAT, brought on last year (it is said) by *roaring* out *Motions* against the M——r. It is reported, he intends, notwithstanding his ill Success, to persevere in the same Line of Conduct, and is at present accordingly *keeping up for it*.——If he should be DANGEROUSLY ILL, Lord NORTH has a NOSTRUM, the *Efficacy* of which has never been doubted—though the *M-n-ty* think he is not *over-charitable* in the *Use* of it.

P. S.—I have just received Advice, that the whole FRENCH FLEET, under Monsieur *Guichen*, is *lying* ill of an OBSTRUCTION at *Cadiz*. Dr DARBY has been sent off to *feel their Pulses*.—The *Apparatus* and *Assistants* the Doctor takes with him are of the *best Quality*, and to be entirely *depended* upon,—and it is thought, if he arrives Time enough to give them an ELECTRICAL STROKE, he will make *a complete* CURE *of it*.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Nov. 29. Nelly, Tulloch, from Glasgow, with goods.
And a few vessels with coals.

ARRIVED IN THE ROADS,

29. Briseo, Taylor, from Peterburgh, with goods.
Friendship, Ritchie, from London, with goods.
Lovely Mary, Beatson, from ditto, with ditto.
And the Leith armed ship, from the Nore.

By order of the Right Honourable

NEW INDEMNITY ACT.

The particulars of the bill to extend the provisions contained in the late *Indemnity Bill*, are as follows. After the preamble, &c. It declares, "That in case any defendant "in any action or information in *London or Middlesex* hath "*since* the destruction of the public prisons surrendered, or "been surrendered, or before the said prisons shall be respectively repaired, or other prisons be substituted in their "stead, and notice thereof given in the London Gazette, "as in the former act mentioned, *shall* tender to surrender "or hath been, or shall be tendered to surrender in discharge of bail, or shall be taken in execution by virtue of "any process of any of the courts of record at Westminster, "such defendant shall be entitled to the same privileges, "benefits, and advantages, and subject to the same penalties and disabilities, and with the same indemnity to the "Marshall, Warden, &c. respectively as any defendant "who *was* arrested before the destruction of the said pri"sons, and who has surrendered, or has been surrendered "in discharge of bail, would be by virtue of the said former act."

"It then suspends the use of the Habeas Corpus in the turning over any prisoner to either of the above prisons, until they shall be properly repaired.

"It then proceeds to provide for the security of bail in every other county of England, "That all persons having "been, or that may be arrested, shall be surrendered, or "may surrender, to the custody of the Sheriff of the respective county, and be confined in the prison thereof, "without any commitment by any judge;" and it concludes with commanding all Sheriffs to keep regular entries of all such prisoners; which entries are to be open for the inspection of the public; and also commanding all under Sheriffs to make proper returns certified to the master of the King's-bench, the Prothonotaries of the Common Pleas, and the Remembrancer of the Exchequer, on the last day of every term; which respective officers shall fill the same, and record it in the Courts respectively.

As the bill now depending in Parliament for the indemnity of Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Prisoners, &c. will for a certain time prevent the practice of arrests upon *mesne* process, the expediency or inexpediency of that practice will appear.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

Nov. 26. Aurora, Johnston, from Quebec, with timber.
Jean and May, Hamilton, from Dublin, with goods.
Susannah, Wilson, from Liverpool, with goods.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

THE Town of SELKIRK wants a MASTER for the ENGLISH SCHOOL, who can teach Reading of English, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mathematics, and Geography. The salary is Eight Pounds Sterling per annum, paid half yearly by the town treasurer.

Selkirk is remarkable for a flourishing Grammar School; and a proper teacher of the above branches of learning, may expect very great encouragement.——Candidates will attend at Selkirk on the first Tuesday of January next, and undergo an examination when the person found best qualified will be preferred to the school.—Such gentlemen as intend to offer themselves candidates, are desired to lodge certificates of their moral characters, and success in teaching, (if they have been in the practice of teaching) on or before the 25th day of December 1780, with Andrew Henderson town-clerk of Selkirk, from whom they will receive farther information as to particulars, upon applying to him for that purpose.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased CHRISTOPHER SETON, late of Drummaid, near Kennoway, in the county of Fife.

THE Creditors of said Christopher Seton are desired, betwixt and the 20th December next to transmit to Robert Methven writer in St Andrew's, exact states of their debts, as a dividend of the proceeds of the defunct's moveable estate is to be then made amongst his creditors. After the above day, no claims will be received.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOtwithstanding of repeated advertisements, desiring the Creditors of the deceased Mr JOHN HOPE, late Merchant, Edinburgh, to lodge exact states of their debts with William Lockhart, at Mr Walker's writer to the signet, few of them have yet done so. It is therefore requested, that the creditors will immediately lodge exact states of their debts, mentioning the principal sums and interest due to them, with an oath on the verity thereof, before a Magistrate or Justice of Peace. Such of the Creditors as neglect to comply with this request, will have themselves only to blame, if they are cut out from a share of the funds, which is soon proposed to be divided among them.

To the CREDITORS of MESS. JOHN and LAURENCE GRAIGIE.

WHEREAS, at a meeting of the Creditors of Mr JOHN CRAIGIE of Kilgraston, and LAURENCE CRAIGIE of Dumbarnie, held in the month of August last, it was resolved, That those Creditors who had not then brought adjudications, should convey their debts to William Lumsdaine writer to the signet; and, failing him, to Hugh Warrender writer in Edinburgh, as trustees; in order that one adjudication might be led in their name for the whole creditors, with a view to save expence. In consequence of which a draught of the assignment in trust was sent, with a circular letter, to the creditors, or their doers; and sundry of the creditors have executed assignments of their debts, for the purpose above mentioned; but, as the acting trustee may have omitted to send a draught of the assignment to some of the creditors, who may be inclined to adopt this measure, or the creditors themselves may have neglected to attend to it. The trustees, appointed at that meeting, think it their duty to intimate publicly, that they are immediately to raise the summons of adjudication.—Such of the creditors, therefore, who are willing to adopt this measure, will please send their grounds of debt, with the conveyance thereof in favour of the trustees, to the said William Lumsdaine, New-Street, Edinburgh, who will furnish such of the creditors with draughts of the assignment, as have not already received the same.

For Montego Bay, Lucea, and Green Island, JAMAICA,

The Ship MARY, William Walkinshaw Master, now lying at Greenock, is ready to to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the middle of December next.

The Mary is a fine large vessel, sails very fast, carries 12 eighteen pounder Carronades, and 4 long nine pounders, and will be well manned.

For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

N. B. Two good Ploughmen, and two House-carpenters are wanted for an Estate in Jamaica. Good wages will be given.—Apply as above.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE,

Edinburgh, 28th November 1780.

THE Court of Directors of the British Linen Company give notice, That a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 4th of December, at 12 o'clock noon, in terms of their Charter.

FARMS in Inverness-shire to LET.

THERE is to be LET, and entered into at the term of Whitsunday next, for such time, and on such terms as can be agreed on,

The Lands and Estate of ABERARDER, comprehending the following FARMS, viz.

The Mains of Aberarder, the Towns and Lands of Gartangour, Teyrich, Clenbeg, Dowallow, Miltown of Dowallow, Feynalan, Elrick, Achvraid, Croachie, Croachie in Brin, Shenawall, Brin and Mill of Brin and Tork, all lying in the parish of Dunlichity in Strathnairn.

The Town and Lands of Aberchalader, lying in Stratherick.—And

The Town and Lands of Invermasran, lying in Strathearn.

Persons inclining to take leases of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to Mr James Falconer at Prakies, or Mr John Mackintosh at Inverness, on or before the 25th January next.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS in Haddington-shire.

TO be SOLD, under authority of the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th of December next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

The LANDS and BARONY of GOSFORD, lying in the parish of Aberlady and county of Haddington; the free rent whereof is proven to be 603 l. 18 s. 3d. 2-12ths sterling. To be exposed to roup and sale at the price of 15,097 l. 16 s. 7 d. sterling, being the proven value at the rate of 25 years purchase of the said free rent.

The mansion-house, which is large and commodious, is not rentalled. The proprietor has power to altar or condemn the present mill lead or aqueduct at his pleasure.

For further particulars, enquire at the office of Mr Bruce depute clerk of session, and clerk to the process of sale, or at Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh, either of whom will show the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale. Patrick Bairnsfather, farmer at Gosford, will show the lands, inclosures, mansion-house, &c.

SALE of LANDS and SALMON FISHING.

THAT upon Wednesday the 13th day of December next, there will be exposed to public roup and sale, within the house of Joseph Mitchell vintner in Aberdeen, at four o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS of SEATON, belonging to the heirs of the late Lady Diana Middleton, lying within the parish of Old Aberdeen, and county of Aberdeen, which comprehend the proper lands of Seaton, with the whole inclosures upon the east and west sides of the high road leading from Old Aberdeen to the Bridge of Don; the mansion-house of Seaton, gardens, shrubberies, and whole policy about the same; with the offices and all other houses upon the lands.—The mansion-house is elegant; and the offices suitable thereto; and the policy, which is of a considerable extent, is laid out in good taste, and is in perfect good order. The situation is remarkably agreeable, upon the banks of the river Don, and in the vicinity of the city of Old Aberdeen.

In case no offerers shall appear for the whole, the same will be exposed in two lots. The first containing the mansion-house, gardens, shrubberies, office-houses, and whole inclosures of Seaton, lying on the west side of the said high road leading to the Bridge of Don: And the second lot containing the whole inclosures upon the east side of the said high road.

At the same time will be exposed to sale, an Half Net's SALMON FISHING upon the Bishop's Cavel of Nether Don, presently in the natural possession of the trustees for the heirs of the said Lady Diana Middleton. Also, A TENEMENT of fore-land in the Gallowgate of Aberdeen, presently possessed by Mr Mosely silk-dresser.

The progress of writs, articles of roup, and a particular rental of the foresaid lands of Seaton, are to be seen in the hands of Mr William Thom Advocate in Aberdeen; and copies of the same in the hands of Mr William Tytler writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

ADJOURNED

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Berwickshire.

TO be SOLD, by Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, on Wednesday the 24th day of January 1781, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of LEETSIDE and HILTOWN MYRESIDE, which belonged to the deceased Robert Wood of Leetside, in the following Lots.

L O T I.

The Lands and Estate of Whitsom, called LEETSIDE, lying in the united parishes of Whitsom and Hiltown, as presently possessed by Matthew Laidler and John Dickson, with the teinds, houses, yards, and pertinents.

The proven yearly rent is	-	-		L.	348	8	9 9-12ths
DEDUCTIONS.							
Ministers stipend,	L.	8	13 10				
Schoolmaster's salary,		0	9 4 9-12ths				
Feu-duties of part of the lands which hold of subject-superiors,	1	4	5 6-12ths				
Blanch duties,		0	0 0 6-12ths				
					10	7	8 9-12ths
Total free rent,				L.	338	1	0 3 12ths

Upset price, at 21 years purchase, is L. 7099 1 5 3-12ths

These lands, except a small part, hold of the Crown blench. They consist of 363 acres 3 roods 9 perches, English measure. The soil is remarkably fine. The whole estate is well inclosed with hedges and ditches, which are in the very best order and condition; the inclosures are large, well laid out, and amply supplied with water; the situation is good and convenient, being within six English miles of Dunse, seven of Berwick, and eight of Eyemouth, all great market towns. The straw belongs to the ground, and goes along with the property.—The house and stables are good, and covered with Easdale slates; the barns, shades, and other out-houses, are large and convenient; and the tenants are bound to keep all the houses and fences on the estate in good and sufficient condition, during their tacks, upon their own expences.

L O T II.

The Lands of HILTOWN MYRESIDE, with the teinds and pertinents occupied by Thomas Richardson.

The yearly rent is	-	-	-		L.	36	0 0
Deductions,							
Minister's stipend	-	-	L.	0	2	10	
Schoolmaster's salary	-	-		0	4	1	
Blanch duties	-	-		0	0	1½	
					0	7	0½
Total free rent		-	-		L.	35	12 11½

Upset-price, at 21 years purchase, is - - L. 748 12 1½

The lands hold blanch of the Crown, and contain forty-one acres and two roods, English measure. They lie about a mile east from the lands in lot 1st, are divided into two inclosures, both well supplied with water, and every way fenceable. The straw belongs to the ground; and the tenant is bound to uphold the houses and fences in good condition, upon his own expences.

The articles and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and copies thereof, with the progress of writs, and a plan of the estate, are lodged with Alexander Abercromby, clerk to the signet; and copies of the articles are also to be seen in the hands of James Lorain, sheriff-clerk of Berwick-shire.

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